

THE ROCHAMBEAU STATUE NOW NEARING COMPLETION

Stone Work of the Pedestal Ready for the Bronze.

PLANS FOR COMING UNVEILING

Complete Official Program for the Entire American Tour of the Distinguished Visitors—To Visit Points of Interest in New York and Boston.

Arrangements are being rapidly completed for the unveiling of the Rochambeau statue, which will take place on Saturday, May 24, and a corps of workmen are engaged at the southwest corner of Lafayette Square, where the monument will be located, placing the stone-work in position and preparing for the erection of the bronze, which is now on the ground.

The stone pedestal was entirely completed by noon today, the last mammoth block in place, and the joints cemented. All day yesterday gangs of workmen toiled, swinging the huge slabs into position. The hoisting gear used in the work is the most perfect that can be devised, and by it the great granite plinths are hoisted into line with ease.

The heaviest blocks were placed in proper position several days ago, and the smaller top pieces arranged and cemented last night and this morning. It is necessary that the bronze be in position by Friday at the latest. Timber for the platform and reviewing stands is in readiness, and workmen are already engaged erecting the latter.

Cleaning Lafayette Statue. The companion monument, the Lafayette statue, at the southeast corner of the square, is being put in repair, and the bronze and marble is being cleaned. Appropriate lettering was yesterday inscribed on the two blank spaces in the center of the south and north scrolls on the statue. On the south side is placed an inscription to Lafayette and his companions, with the dates.

Plan to Honor Visitors. Assistant Secretary Pierce, chairman of the committee on arrangements for the dedication, has made public the following program, covering the visit of the distinguished Frenchmen:

Tuesday, May 20—Expected arrival of the Gaulois off the Cape. A formal reception will meet her outside and convey her to Hampton Roads, where she will be met and saluted by a United States naval squadron. The United States squadron will escort the Gaulois to Annapolis.

Wednesday, May 21—Expected arrival of the Gaulois at Annapolis. The President's commission will welcome the French mission to the United States. Thursday, May 22—The French mission, accompanied by the President's commission, will leave Annapolis about 10 a. m., reaching Washington about 10 a. m. They will proceed under cavalry escort at once to the White House, where they will be joined by the other members of the mission and guests of the nation. Reception by the President about 10:30 a. m.

Calls on Cabinet Officers. After being received by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the ladies of the party will return to the hotel. The gentlemen, accompanied by the President's commission, will call upon the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, general commanding the army, admiral of the navy, and upon foreign ambassadors. In the afternoon a visit will be made to Mount Vernon, and in the evening they will be entertained at dinner by the President.

Friday, May 23, the French mission, accompanied by the President's commission, will leave for Annapolis at 10 a. m., arriving at 11:15 a. m. The President and party will leave Washington for Annapolis, arriving there about 3 p. m. The French mission will leave about 4:30 p. m.

Program for Ceremonies. The program for the ceremonies of unveiling is as follows:

Invocation by Cardinal Gibbons. Welcome by the President of the United States. Unveiling of the statue by the Countess Rochambeau—Music, "The Marseillaise," by the Marine Band. Presentation of the sculptor, M. Hamar. Remarks by the French Ambassador, (in French).

Selection by the French Band. Remarks by General Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France. Selection by the Marine Band. Address by Senator Lodge.

"Star-Spangled Banner," by the French Band. Remarks by General Brugere. Benediction by Bishop Satterlee. There will be a dinner at the French Embassy in the evening.

Sunday, May 25—Rest during the morning; religious services at the French Embassy. In the afternoon a drive to Fort Myer and Arlington. Leave at 7 p. m. via Pennsylvania Railroad for visit to Niagara Falls, West Point, etc. The Gaulois will sail for New York.

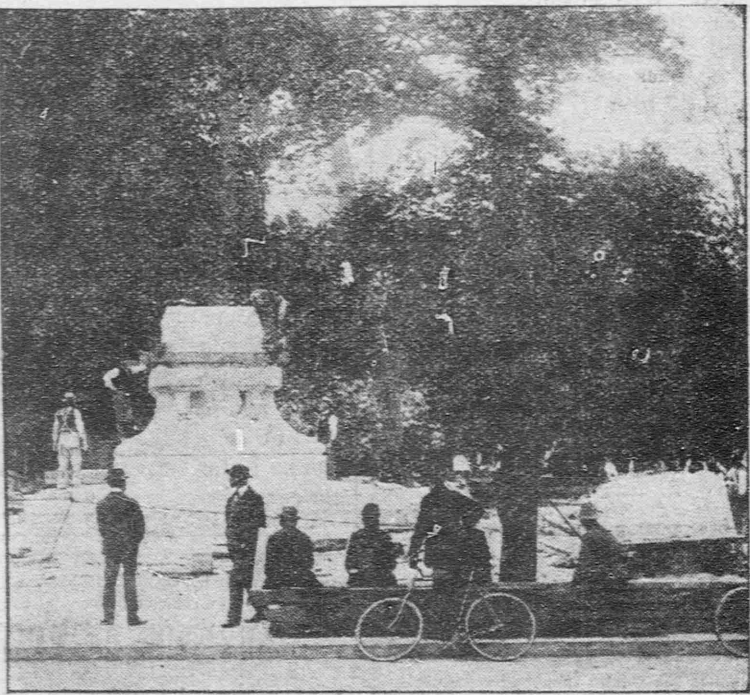
Trip to West Point.

Monday, May 26—Arrive at Niagara 9 a. m. Drive until luncheon. After luncheon another drive, returning in time to leave at 4 p. m. for West Point.

Tuesday, May 27—Arrive at West Point 9 a. m.; about two hours' stop for visiting and to see a review of the cadets. Leave about 11 a. m. on United States ship Dolphin for New York, arriving about 3 p. m. at the Battery. Military escort to a hall to call on the mayor, thence by carriage to Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, up Broadway and Fifth Avenue. National Guard will be paraded. The mayor will return the call at the hotel. Dinner in the evening at 8:30, given by the Society of the Cincinnati.

Wednesday, May 28—Drive to General Grant's tomb in the morning. Breakfast given by the mayor of New York at Clairmont, followed by a garden party. Four to 5 o'clock, a reception on the Gaulois of Thirty-fourth Street; 8:30, dinner by French chamber of commerce at Sherry's. Thursday, May 29—Lunch by Mr. Whitehead. Dinner by Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at 8 p. m. Take train at Forty-second Street at midnight for Newport. Gaulois also sails same evening for Newport.

Friday, May 30—Decorations of Admiral de Ternay's grave. Lunch at Casino. Leave for Boston 5 o'clock, dining there. Saturday, May 31—Visit the governor of Massachusetts at the Statehouse, 10 a. m. to the mayor at the city hall. Lunch by the governor at 1 p. m. Visit to Harvard University in the afternoon. Dinner to the mayor at 8 p. m. Sunday, June 1—Gaulois sails from Boston. End of official visit.



THE ROCHAMBEAU STATUE.
(Showing the Work Completed at Noon Today.)

SPECIAL TAX SCRIP BILL GIVEN APPROVAL

Commissioners Send Favorable Report to Senate.

The District Commissioners have approved Assessor H. H. Darnelle's report, which they today forwarded to the Senate District Committee, on Senate bill 4826, "for the relief of holders and owners of certain District of Columbia special tax scrip."

The Commissioners were asked to send to the committee a statement showing the total amount of the outstanding scrip together with a list of persons holding the same, and that an explanation should be made why the taxes were not collected at the time the improvements were made. Mr. Darnelle reported that the total amount of old corporation scrip outstanding is \$1,200; that it was issued to contractors for work done and by them transferred to others, so that it is not now known by whom it is held. He says:

"The collection of the assessment charges was not made in cases where the old scrip was outstanding from the fact that the owners did not respond to the demands of the corporate authorities, and after being advertised and offered for sale was bid in by the corporation. Consequently the holders of the scrip were unable to have it redeemed. Senate bill 4826 provides for the relief of the holders of this special tax scrip, and its provisions are such as to commend it to the favorable consideration of the Commissioners and of Congress."

"It is suggested that the title of the bill be changed to read: 'For the relief of holders and owners of certain special tax scrip issued by the Corporation of Washington, District of Columbia.' With this amendment the bill is recommended for passage."

House Committee Orders the Bill Favorably Reported.

The House Committee on Military Affairs this morning ordered a fourth report on the bill providing for the selection and retirement of medical officers in the army. The bill provides "that the President of the United States is hereby authorized to select one from such medical officers of the army as have served forty-one years or more, nine years of which shall have been as Surgeon General, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint him a major general of the United States Army, for the purpose of placing him on the retired list."

The object of the bill is to place Surgeon General Sorenberg on the retired list of the army with the rank of major general.

RECOMMENDS LARGER FEES FOR FEDERAL JURIES

Action of the House Committee on Judiciary on Senate Bill.

The House Judiciary Committee held a meeting this morning and ordered favorably reported, without amendment, the Senate bill to fix the fees of jurors in United States courts. The bill increases the fees from \$2 to \$3 per diem. The committee also recommended informally the resolution to change the date of inauguration from the 4th of March to the last Thursday in April, and the resolution to remove the day of the week from the measure was made a special order for Friday.

MR. MUNSEY TO LECTURE AT YALE

Selected to Deliver the Isaac Bromley Course Next Winter.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 12.—Frank A. Munsey, the magazine and newspaper publisher, was today announced as the Isaac Bromley lecturer at Yale for next year. The course was established two years ago by the widow of the venerable "Tribune" editor. It has been delivered by Whitelaw Reid and G. L. Dickinson, of London. Mr. Munsey's subject is not announced, but will be some phase of publishing work.

The two lectures of the course will be given next winter.

FATHER FINED FOR ASSAULTING HIS SON

Peter Koenig, apparently about forty-five years of age, was fined \$25 by Judge Kimball in the Police Court today for assaulting his son, George Koenig, seventeen years of age. The Koenigs live in Anacostia. Last night the young man was informed that his father was beating his mother. He hastened to his home to find the unpleasant news true, and when he attempted to stop the trouble his father seized a cane and dealt him a blow on the head, cutting an ugly gash in his scalp. The older Koenig told Judge Kimball that the only excuse he could offer for his conduct was that he was drunk.

COMMITTED MURDER ON SUDDEN IMPULSE

Poleet Declares He Had No Reason to Kill Isaksson.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—The Rev. John Poleet, the Baptist missionary, who was arrested here for the murder of his traveling companion, Charles Isaksson, has made a confession to his father-in-law, John Walker, of Jerseyville, who came to Springfield for the purpose of making arrangements for his defense.

Poleet says he killed Isaksson in a moment of frenzy, he knows not why. The impulse to murder and rob his companion came upon him suddenly, he says, and without warning he picked up a car coupling and beat out the man's brains. He says he is ready to die for the crime. The confession was a surprise, even to the police, for they had begun to believe the man innocent. Poleet had charge of a Baptist mission at McCluskey, Ill., and was a young man of excellent reputation.

RARE VIOLIN FOUND PACKED IN OLD TRUNK

Appears to Be a Genuine Stradavari and Has Been Silent Fifty Years.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 12.—Alexander Patterson, of this city, has discovered in an old trunk, which he brought from England, a violin believed to be a genuine "Strad." It is marked "Antonio Stradavari, Faciebat, Anno Domini, 1721."

The violin was found in a trunk which he brought from England, and it was packed in the trunk away from the city. Recently his child began to play the violin and the other day Patterson remembered the old violin. He got it out, and the best known violin maker in the city, who examined it, declared it to be a genuine Stradavari.

DAWES AT THE HEAD OF TRUST COMPANY

New Concern With \$4,000,000 Capital Launched by Chicago Financiers.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Chicago is to have a new trust company with a capital stock of \$4,000,000 and a surplus of \$1,000,000. Charles C. Dawes, former Comptroller of the Currency, is to be the president of the new concern. The papers of incorporation have been drawn up and will be filed at Springfield today or tomorrow.

The new company is to be known as the Central Trust Company of Illinois. It will be ready for business by July 1. Some of the best known financiers in Chicago will be identified with the company.

MASTER BUILDERS ORGANIZE

Articles of Incorporation Filed Today With the Recorder of Deeds.

Articles of the incorporation of the Master Builders' Association of the District of Columbia were placed on file today. The incorporators are Joseph Richardson, William E. Speir, Frank L. Hanvey, John McGregor, James L. Parsons, Alex. Miller, W. P. Lipscomb, Thomas C. Henderson, Samuel H. Edmonson, Arthur Corwell, James L. Marshall, Charles C. Meads, Samuel J. Prescott, Thomas F. Galloway and George Hough.

The purpose of the organization is stated to be to bring all the master builders into closer and more harmonious relations, to promote fair and honest business methods, in making estimates for building contracts; to endeavor to secure a discontinuance of improper practices and methods and to settle and adjust differences between members of the association and others.

WHITE HOUSE LAWN CONCERTS TO BEGIN JUNE 7

Colonel Bingham, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, has assisted the Secretary of the Navy that the Marine Band be ordered to play Saturday afternoon on the White House lawn. The request is that the first concert be given on June 7, and that the series be continued through June, July, August, and September. The order will be issued very shortly.

LOWER COAL RATES FROM CHICAGO WESTWARD

CHICAGO, May 12.—A reduction in freight rates on hard coal from Chicago to all points on the Missouri River and farther west, probably will be decided upon at a meeting here this afternoon of traffic officials of Western railroads. The present rate from Chicago to the Missouri River is \$2.50 per ton. There is a pressing demand from shippers for a reduction in the rate so that they can meet the competition of the semi-anthracite coal from Arkansas mines, which is being shipped in great quantities to Kansas City and other points. It is proposed to put the rate down to about \$2 a ton.

BRITISH AID FOR VOLCANIC VICTIMS

Matter Discussed in the House of Commons.

QUESTION OF VOTING MONEY

Mr. Balfour States That No Precedent Exists for General Appropriation, But Adds That Government Has Matter Under Consideration.

LONDON, May 12.—Replying to a question by Mr. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, in the House of Commons this afternoon, Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader, said he was aware of the action taken by President Roosevelt in recommending an appropriation of \$500,000 for the immediate relief of the sufferers by the volcanoes on the French Island of Martinique. He added that he had never heard of a vote of this kind being submitted to Parliament. Mr. Balfour said that of course the government sympathized with the tremendous amount of suffering that existed. Every assistance that could be rendered on the spot would be given.

Mr. Dillon then asked whether in view of the unparalleled character of the disaster the first lord of the treasury would not consider the desirability of making a precedent. He (Mr. Dillon) felt sure the vote would be obtained unanimously. Mr. Balfour replied that the government had the matter under consideration. He was not prepared at the present to make an announcement on the subject.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE WEATHER BUREAU

Unusual Conditions Prevailed in Various Sections.

The Weather Bureau issued the following this afternoon: "The week ending 8 a. m., May 12, averaged decidedly cool from the upper Missouri Valley eastward to the New England coast, the daily temperature deficiency ranging from 3 degrees to 6 degrees in the upper Mississippi and Red River of the North Valleys, and over the greater portion of the lake region and northern New England. The week was slightly cooler than usual in the upper Ohio Valley, over the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and in Texas, in which districts the average daily deficiency ranged from 1 degree to 2 degrees. Elsewhere the week was warmer than usual, the daily temperature excess ranging from 3 degrees to 6 degrees over the South Atlantic and Gulf States, generally throughout the Missouri Valley, the Pacific Mountain region and on the Pacific Coast, except in the interior of California, the excess being most marked over the plateau districts, middle Rocky Mountain Slope and the interior portions of the central and southern States."

"East of the Rocky Mountains the maximum, or day, temperatures were below 50 degrees over the northern districts of the Mississippi Valley, and exceeded 50 degrees only over the region to the southward of the Ohio and east of the lower Mississippi River. The week was decidedly warmer than usual in the central and northern Rocky Mountain districts and from northern Minnesota eastward to the New England coast. Throughout the central and northern portions of the Gulf States, the average daily deficiency ranged from 3 degrees to 5 degrees; over the northern portion of the Gulf States from 5 degrees to 10 degrees; and along the South Atlantic coast from 6 degrees to 8 degrees."

"East of the Rocky Mountains only a very small remnant over which the seasonal temperature from March 1 to date is deficient, the high temperatures of the past two weeks having overcome the deficiency. The area in the Pacific Coast and Gulf States, where the seasonal temperature was deficient, is also somewhat reduced, although the seasonal temperature deficiency remains markedly deficient over the western plateau region and over the interior portions of the Pacific Coast States, where it ranges from 1 degree to 3 degrees. From the northern Rocky Mountain region to the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts and in the west Gulf States, the seasonal temperature is in excess of the average daily deficiency from the normal ranging from 2 degrees to 4 degrees from the Missouri Valley to the New England coast, and from the Middle and North Atlantic States to the Gulf States, where the deficiency is from 1 degree to 2 degrees."

"Over a considerable portion of the upper Lake region, over Minnesota and Red River on the North Valleys, the weekly rainfall amounted to more than 1 inch, and from 1 to 2 inches fell in eastern Texas, portions of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana, and in the Gulf States. The area of deficiency embracing the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain districts is also somewhat reduced, although the seasonal temperature deficiency remains markedly deficient over the western plateau region and over the interior portions of the Pacific Coast States, where it ranges from 1 degree to 3 degrees. From the northern Rocky Mountain region to the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts and in the west Gulf States, the seasonal temperature is in excess of the average daily deficiency from the normal ranging from 2 degrees to 4 degrees from the Missouri Valley to the New England coast, and from the Middle and North Atlantic States to the Gulf States, where the deficiency is from 1 degree to 2 degrees."

CHICAGO POLITICIAN KILLS HIMSELF IN HOSPITAL

CHICAGO, May 12.—Northwestern collector Julius Solomon, a prominent and wealthy politician, shot and killed himself this morning in a ward in a private hospital where he had been undergoing treatment for chronic gastritis. His illness is the only cause ascribed for the deed.

PUBLISHER HALDEMAN DIES OF INJURIES

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 12.—Walter H. Haldeeman, owner of the "Courier-Journal," died this morning from injuries suffered Saturday morning when he was struck by a street car in front of his home. His death was sudden, as the last bulletin from his physicians yesterday stated that everything was favorable and that he might be out in a few days. Mr. Haldeeman was one of the foremost newspaper publishers of the country. He was over eighty-one years old.

Steamship Arrivals.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Arrived: Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse from Southampton, steamship Trave from Gibraltar, steamship Sicilia from Naples.

MINERS' STRIKE NOW HINGES ON HAZLETON

ADVERSE REPORT ON A HOUSE LOCAL BILL

Unfair to Cancel Unpaid Assessments for Street Extensions.

The District Commissioners today sent to the House District Committee an adverse report upon House bill No. 174, "To cancel assessments for benefits under street extension act approved February 10, 1899, in the District of Columbia, and a new assessment ordered without limiting the jury."

The Commissioners conclude their report by saying that the proceedings in all street extension cases were carried on under the direction of the court, and if any injustice was done in any particular case the party had his right of appeal, the same as in any other judicial proceeding; further, that a great many of the assessments in this particular case have been paid, and that to cancel the unpaid ones would be unjust to those who have paid their assessments.

AMERICAN CAPITAL AT WORK IN AUSTRALIA

Syndicate Purchases Valuable Georges River Mines.

SYDNEY, Cape Breton, May 12.—An American syndicate in which H. M. Whitney, of Boston, founder of the Dominion Coal Company and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, is a prominent figure, has purchased from Roy M. A. MacPherson mineral deposits at Georges River which includes hematite, nickel, carbonate of iron, and magnetic iron ore. The purchase price is said to be over \$1,150,000, and is said to be over \$1,150,000.

The syndicate has also an option on deposits of anthracite coal on Boulangerie Island, about five miles distant from Georges River. Whitney has associated with him H. S. Kiehl and H. F. Hetzel of Pittsburgh, and P. McKinney, of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland.

Another Cape Breton, which may give sight for Cape Breton, which may give Sydney companies unexpected competition. Capitalists are convinced that with the aid of Federal bounty they can make a good thing out of the Georges River deposits.

ERUPTION OF MOUNT IONA IN NEBRASKA

Volcano Dormant for Thirty Years Begins Spouting, and People Nearby Are Alarmed.

OMAHA, Neb., May 12.—The inhabitants of Cedar county are in a state of wild alarm over the resumption of the "spouting" volcano mountain, Iona, which has been dormant for over thirty years. In 1871 the mountain vomited ashes, steam and a lava-like debris, which geologists at that time ascribed to the force of the steam generated by water "slacking" a lime deposit.

The mountain is far removed from direct means of communication, but today's passengers from the district assert that persons living in the vicinity of the mountain are packing their belongings preparatory to flight. The resumption of the volcano, following upon the reports of the disaster at St. Pierre, is causing the terror.

CONVENTION ACTED ON THE DOUBLE QUICK

Little Time Consumed in Renominating Representative Boutell.

CRICAGO, May 12.—Ten minutes was the length of time the Ninth Congressional district convention consumed in organizing, renominating Henry Sherman Boutell for Congress, reading a letter from the Congressmen, appointing a committee to inform him of its action, and adjourning.

The convention proved to be one of the quickest and most harmonious political meetings on record.

JOE JEFFERSON'S SONS IN "THE RIVALS"

FAIL RIVER, Mass., May 12.—The first appearance of Joseph J. Jefferson, Jr., and William Jefferson, sons of the famous comedian, in their father's well-known success, "The Rivals," took place here last night, the former as Sir Lucius O'Trigger and the latter in his father's part as Bob Acres. Nearly 2,000 people assembled in the Academy of Music to witness and applaud the efforts of the young comedians, both of whom showed the good results of their father's careful training.

KNIGHTS OF GOLDEN EAGLE ON PARADE

SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 12.—The Knights of the Golden Eagle parade this morning was witnessed by thousands of strangers. The line of parade was beautifully decorated. At the opera house at 10 a. m. Chief Burgess William Thomas delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the town. Attorney C. F. Huth welcomed the officers and ladies of the association, with Grand Chief J. M. Johnson responding in behalf of the knights.

DECLARED HE WAS NOT A HIGHWAY ROBBER

William J. Mills denied emphatically in the Police Court today that he was a highway robber. He was held in bonds of \$500 to await the action of the grand jury.

John Kane, who lives at 308 Twelfth Street northwest, was complainant in the case. He told the court that on the night of May 5 he met a man at the corner of Thirteenth Street and Ohio Avenue northwest, who asked him for a match and made a grab for his throat. He knocked the man down, he said, when another person suddenly appeared and, thrusting the point of a pistol close to his face, ordered him to hold up his hands. He complied when the little man got out and proceeded to rob him of \$25. Mills, it was said, was the little man.

National Obsequies to Severe.

PARIS, May 12.—It is announced that the Brazilian government will give national obsequies to M. Severo, the Brazilian assassin, who lost his life yesterday by the explosion of his airship while he was maneuvering with it over Paris.

Convention There Tomorrow Will Reach Definite Decision.

PROMPT ACTION EXPECTED

Indications Are That Unless Operators Make Concessions Temporary Order Will Be Continued—Estimated Eighty Per Cent of Delegates Are for Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 12.—A count today of the delegates elected at the meeting of the local unions last night show that 80 per cent of the men who will attend the Hazleton convention were instructed positively to vote for a strike, provided that at the time the meeting was in session there were no concessions offered. This makes a strike now unavoidable unless the operators back down from the determined stand they have taken. There is little hope of this; the miners' leaders do not expect it. President John Mitchell said this morning:

"Every possible means have been taken to induce the operators to make some concessions, but there is now no hope that they will do so."

This direct statement, coming from President Mitchell, is the first indication that he considers all hope of peace gone, and those who are close to him state that he will now lead all his energies to make the strike a successful one.

Situation at Scranton. SCRANTON, Pa., May 12.—The complete suspension of anthracite mining operations throughout the State continues today. Delegates from all quarters start for Hazleton during the day to attend tomorrow's convention, at which it will be finally decided whether or not the present temporary strike shall be made permanent. All interest now hinges upon this convention, and there is varied speculation as to the outcome.

Yesterday and last night the miners' locals met to discuss the chances of defeat or success in a strike campaign and to choose and instruct delegates to the convention. In many instances the instructions are kept secret. Where they have become public they show a wide difference of opinion upon the strike question.

Hazleton for Strike. In the Hazleton district the miners are rampant for a strike.

A number of locals have voted practically unanimously for a continuation of the temporary tie-up. In Lackawanna county, according to report, the instructions for and against a strike are about evenly divided.

In many instances delegates are being instructed to vote according to the wishes of President Mitchell, President Mitchell refuses to say how he will advise the doubtful delegates. About 650 miners' delegates will be in Hazleton tomorrow morning. They will carry 928 votes. The result of the Hazleton convention is absolutely as uncertain as has been the strike situation for the past forty-five days. Public opinion here, however, leans strongly toward a continuation of the tie-up.

Result Known Tomorrow. John Mitchell and the executive committee will leave here for Hazleton this afternoon. They refuse to predict the result of the convention. The result, it is expected, will be known by tomorrow afternoon.

Large numbers of railroad firemen have already been suspended on account of the strike. The Scranton yard of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is filled with idle rolling stock. Very little coal is being moved. In the local railroad offices many clerks have been laid off.

Conservative opinion, based on careful observation, is that the miners and laborers are not well prepared for a strike of long duration. Many have not yet recovered from the campaign of 1900.

Miners Not Provident. Local merchants say they still carry unpaid accounts contracted during that period. For various reasons also, it is said, the miners and laborers have not been prominent during the past year, and at this time the majority of them are not possessed of much money. Scranton's merchants have a protective association, and they will refuse to give trust. Much reliance for support is being placed upon the bituminous organization, and the National Federation of Labor.

The soft and hard coal miners are now closely affiliated, contrary to conditions two years ago. Should the strike be made permanent and soft coal be consumed in great quantities, the bituminous men may and probably will be requested to join the strikers' ranks. Local leaders are of the opinion that the bituminous men would readily respond to such a call.

Reports that the operators will post lockout notices as soon as a permanent strike is ordered are denied by the superintendents of mines in this district.

More Iron Workers Strike. READING, Pa., May 12.—The 800 employees of the Reading plant of the American Iron and Steel Company, quit work this morning. Their demands for increased wages were refused. One thousand employees of the Lehigh plant struck last week.

Passengers From Colon. NEW YORK, May 12.—Among the passengers who arrived today on the steamer Alleluia from Colon were Louis Royer, director general of the Panama Canal at Panama, on his way to France, and Domingo Gana, secretary of the Chilean Legation at Washington.

GREATLY ALARMED. By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burleigh, a student at law, in Greenville, S. C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough, which he says "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burleigh, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, concluded to try it. Now read what he says of it: "I now feel a comfortable change, and after using two bottles of the 25-cent size, was permanently cured. Sold by Henry Evans, Wholesale and Retail, and all druggists."

NATIONAL OBITUARIES TO SEVERO. PARIS, May 12.—It is announced that the Brazilian government will give national obsequies to M. Severo, the Brazilian assassin, who lost his life yesterday by the explosion of his airship while he was maneuvering with it over Paris.

TRACTION OFFICIALS MUST REACH DECISION

Chicago Street Railway Employees Ready to Strike.

Willing to Discuss the Situation, But If President Roach Declines Their Offer Tie-Up Will Probably Result.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Today will probably determine whether a strike is to be declared on the lines of the Chicago Union Traction Company. The decision is said to rest with President Roach, of the company. Yesterday a letter was sent to Mr. Roach by the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor asking for a conference to discuss the situation.

The letter stated in substance that organized labor fully appreciated the inconvenience to the public which would be caused by a strike, as well as injury to the business of the traction company and probable suffering of the employees, and asked Mr. Roach to arrange a meeting with the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor with a view to averting trouble.

Should Mr. Roach again decline to discuss the situation with outsiders, it devolves on the officials of the central body to make the next move, and they are said to be prepared to do so. The situation has reached a critical stage, according to the resolutions adopted at the special meeting Sunday, the executive board is authorized to take whatever steps it may deem necessary in the event of a refusal of the traction officials to meet a committee.

HORSE IN SUBWAY CAUSES EXCITEMENT

Five Thousand New Yorkers Take a Hand in Hauling Him Out.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A horse fell into the subway workings opposite the city hall on Park Row yesterday. After about two hours of work by subway laborers and of free speech by 5,000 people, who thought they knew more about it than the laborers did, and stayed away from their business and errands to tell the workmen so, the horse was hauled out. He wasn't so badly hurt but that he could walk. But he went to the hospital to recover from the shock.